

Claims

1. Material for producing a conductive organic functional layer based on PEDOT-PSS, wherein the conductivity is optimized by replacing the solvent, i.e. by substitution of a first solvent by a second solvent.

2. Material according to Claim 1, wherein the first solvent is water or some other strongly polar solvent.

3. Material according to one of Claims 1 or 2, wherein the second solvent is a glycol-containing compound such as ethylene glycol or some other alcohol, in particular also mixtures of a plurality of alcohols, and/or alcohols with a carbon content of C4 to C10, branched and unbranched, also multivalent alcohols, or mixtures thereof, as well as mixtures with water, most preferably glycol and glycerol.

4. Use of a material according to one of the preceding Claims for producing an electrode and/or an electrical lead.

5. Use according to Claim 4, wherein the material is applied by processing methods such as spin-coating, printing methods such as silk screening, inkjet printing, offset, pad printing, flexo print or squeegee methods.

6. Use according to one of Claims 4 or 5, wherein the material is applied in a structured manner by a printing process.

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The invention relates to a material for a conductive organic functional layer, particularly one based on PEDOT-PSS [poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene)-poly(styrene sulfonate)]. Conductivity is significantly increased by replacing the solvent.